last day or two in a sense that will be reassuring to French apprehensions if such were felt in the French cabinet.

While Germany still presses France diplomatically for her acceptance of the proposal to hold a conference of the Powers on the subject of Moroccy, the undoubted disturbance of feeling in Paris over Germany's policy is not traccable to anything actually aggressive that the German government has done or is preparing to do. It is probably due to the feeling of weakness that has suddenly arisen in France since Admiral Rojestvensky lost the sea fight and the corresponding relative increase in German confidence since it has become evident that Russia need not for the present be reckoned with.

The thought in the government, in the army and in the press, is that Germany in a military sense has now become master of the continent and that being so France and every other continental power should recognize that in diplomacy; also Germany has risen to the first place and must be dealt with as the paramount power. So fully do the Germany's military and political position that the cautious circumspect policy of recent years has been replaced by a more-definite, positive tone toward Russia, toward France and ioward Great Prince and ioward France and ioward Great Prince and ioward Great Prince and ioward Breat Prince and ioward Great Prince and ioward France and ioward Great Prince and ioward Breat Prince and ioward Breat Prince and ioward Breat Prince and ioward Great Prince and ioward Breat P

sia, toward France and toward Great Britain also.

The spirit of confidence in the army runs immeasurably high. The young officers long for war. That is the constant talk in the regimental casinos. The foreign attaches here have recognized the change in the bearing of the German officer since Russia has been inextricably involved in the Far East, in that his conviction in the perfection of the German military machine is expressed with decer and military machine is expressed.

the German military machine is expressed with deeper and quieter assurance. The sentiment sof the military body are not likely to influence the Emperor and Prince Von Buelow, but they are extremely interesting and to these confident opinions expressed, perhaps, somewhat boastfully are probably due the rumors of German military designs.

WAR CLOUDS HUNG LOW OVER EUROPE

Looked As if Terrific Struggle Might Soon Begin-Scare Worst Since '80's.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The
way in which interest at Washington has
changed in one day from St. Petersburg
and Tokio to Berlin and Paris and London is one of the most interesting developments of the last few strenuous years
in international politics. For there has
been much politics of this character
talked at Washington ever since Admiral
Dewey salled into Manila Bay on that
May morning seven years ago and proceeded to sink the Spanish fleet.

The news of the strained relations between Germany on the one side and Great
Britain and France on the other came
as a complete surprise to the general
nublic in Washington, official and otherwise. It is likely that the President and
the State Department knew of the tension and the possibility of war, but the
knowledge was confined to a very few.
The real condition of affairs does not
appear to have revealed itself to the newpaper men of Paris and London. The
fact that the French minister of war was (From Our Regular Correspondent.)

that the French minister of war was healy aware of the danger of an out-case that he stayed in his office all Wednesday night, looking after the turn of soldiers to the colors, in many stances by special train, without its ling known to newspaper correspondents, ust be regarded as one of the markable instances of journalistic

must be related as one of the line remarkable instances of journalistic "fail down" on record.

The President is believed to have kept in close touch with the situation. He has had at least three conferences with the French ambassador this week, and Baron von Siernburg, the German ambassador, has been at the White House several times within the past few days. The British ambassador, Sir Mortimer Durand, spent an hour with the President Thursday night, and it is more than likely that they discussed the situation very fully. But the gravity of the crisis never impressed discill upon correspondents, for the reason that they did not know there was a crisis. Neither did the correspondents in London, Paris and Berlin.

Worst Scare Since '80's.

Worst scare since so s.

The present is the worst war scare
the world has had since in the eighties,
when Great Britain and Russia appeared
on the verge of hostilities. That there
is danger of a general European outbreak cannot be overlooked. While the
London and Paris reports may exaggerate the danger to some extent, it is believed that Germank is trying to gain all
she can out of the Russo-Japanese war.
Her only chance to accomplish this is to Her only chance to accomplish this is to grab while iRussia and Japan are husy. But as a matter of fact, the sentiment of the people of Russia is believed to be so strongly anti-warlike at the present that the powers do not fear the bear, crippled and thoroughly sore from the beating he has received in the Orient, will attempt

THIS IS SUMMER.



If you're going to skip into the country for a day or a week, here are all things to make your appearance complete, and a traveling bag to carry what you don't wear.

Traveling bags, \$1.00 up. Every conceivable shape, size and

Everything else for the traveler's convenience and

Do you know of the fine compartment trunks we're selling at only \$9.00.

A beauty!

Steamer trunks, \$3.50 to Suit Cases, \$1.20 to \$25.00



to put his paw into the European dish. It has not been the unbroken custor whose victory would mean advantages to France to do the fighting and trust to France to do the fighting and trust to the congress of powers, afters the war was over, to make a fair division of the spoils, a division in which Great Britain would get a goodly share. Great Britain let Russia and Turkey fight the war of 1877, but in the Berlin congress, after the war. Lord Beaconsfield, single-handed, vanquished the diplomats of Europe, and it was found when the congress had adjourned that the only thing any nait was found when the congress had adjourned that the only thing any na tion had got that was really worth

tion had got that was really worth having, was the Island of Cyprus, and this went to England, who had not burnt a grain of powder.

However, the London dispatches indicat that British sentiment is strongly against allowing any dictation from the Kalser. Great Britain has never taken insults; indeed, there has never existed a nation who has submitted to as few. King Edward does not carry a chip on his shoulder, as does his Gorman nephew, but the British government, for hundreds of years, has been ready to defend the national honor with billions of money and millions of mone.

and millions of men.

of the present strained condition of af-fairs—war, a back-down on the part of Germany or an international congress for the purpose of settling the Moroccur-question. The latter is, perhaps, the most likely solution of the trouble. With Great Britain and France at war-with Germany, the world would see war-on the most tremendous scale ever wit-nessed. Each of the three is distinctly a warlike nation, and the temper of its people is to fight while the power of resistance remains. It is the general opinion of military men that Germany has the best drilled and best equipped posing the French army is the admira tion of soldiers everywhere, but there is a distinct lack of good officers of all high ranks, which, it is believed, would be found to affect the fortunes of war

The Power of England.

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Fruits and Vegetables, Choice Cuts

of Prime Beef, Veal and Lamb

men in Washington as being, all things pean nations.

If you want to keep right

in touch with everything that's

best in the line of dress-don't

fail to read our daily advertise-

ment; always something new

to say because there is always

new stuff coming into our store New for to-morrow-latest

shipment of Summer Outing

Simply ideal summer, two-

piece garments, \$7.50 to \$25.00.

Thin Coats, Gauzy Underwear, Cool

Shirts, Straws, Panamas, Low, Com-

fortable Shoes and Rich Hoslery-all

here, ready to fix up the summer man

as comely and smartly as his "summer

"Great Britain stands first among the European nations as a war power," said an army officer at the War Department with whom I talked this morning doubt very much whether there is any nation in Europe which could defeat her on land, and I believe the British navy could destroy the combined navies of Europe. The result of a war between Germany, France and England, like the case which is threatened would be bound one which is threatened, would be bound to result in the overthrow of Germany, unless there should be other combinaunless there should be other combina-tions which we cannot foresee. But it is hard to conceive of any combination which would mean the defoat of Great Britain. She does not quit fighting. Her land forces might be overcome, but there is no nation which could invade her, for the British navy would soon dom-inate the sea. And with this navy, she would prolong the war, devastating the coast cities of Germany, and of any other maritime nation which might take up arms against her." up arms against her."
The possibility of America's being drawn

into a general war of the character threatened is not so remote as might be imagined. In the event of the formation imagined. In the event of the formation of a combination against England and France, which threatened the defeat of those two powers, and promised to give to Germany undisputed commercial supremisely in the Orient, in Africa and in South and Central America, we should see the blood alliance, the alliance of sentiment which now exists between Great Britain and the great power of the western hemisphere, very quickly changed to a more tangible alliance, a treaty in black and white, the terms of which called for an army and a navy to help fight for an army and a navy to help fight he battles of Britain.

the battles of Britain.
"The alliance between Great Britain and America, though there is not a word of it in writing," said the army officer whom I have quoted, "is as well recognized to Europe as the alliance between Great Britain and Japan. This has been the case ever since the Spanish war, when England made certain the destruction of Corrects, fleet when he started over here by declaring coal contraband of war." The United States has departed so far

Free **Berry Watches**

The following names were drawn from our boy customers of last week, and each is therefore entitled to one of our high-grade bandless watches, FREE.

Master W. W. MARTIN. 315 W. Grace Street

Master JOSEPH COURTNEY, 122 N. Lombardy Street



stood to be the intention of Germany to ask her to send representatives to the international congress, which that power wants to consider the Moroccan question. Whether President Rossevelt would name delegates to such a congress is not known. The chances are he would.

America's Share. America's Share.

It is a long way from Washington to Morocco. But it was many thousands of miles further fifty years ago-twenty-five years ago. Americans are hustling for the trade of the continent of Africa, and they are everywhere met by the German drummer, who is the European prototype of the American commercial traveler. The nation recognized as the dominating power in a semi-civilized country is the nation which controls its trade. Sd an American will probably have a sent in such a congress as the one proposed by so an American will probably have a seat in such a congress as the one proposed by Germany, if such wore convened. The doctrine of economic determinism, which, by the way, is not so modern as some old-fashioned people would have us believe, is universally recognized by the nations. Trade questions have caused all the great wars of history. Bussia all the great wars of history. Bussia all the great wars of history. all the great wars of history. Russia and Japan wanted to control the trade of China; the gold fields and the diamond mines of the Transvaal were just as much at the bottom of the trouble between the Boers and the British as was the ship money tax near the beginning of the war between the Cavalier and the Puritan, or the stamp tax the cause of the outbreak of the American Revolution.

WAR UNLIKELY BUT SITUATION GRAVE

Baron Von Sternburg Points Out Real Intentions of

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Reassuring advices reached Washington today from official sources, regarding the Morrocan negotiations at Paris, which, while they declare that war between Germany and France is improbable, indicate the extreme delicacy of the situation.

Berlin takes a much more optimistic view of the situation than Paris does, Germany claims that the negotiations are proceeding with the utmost good will on both sides and with the probability of an early settlement of all existing difficulties. Paris also professes good will and a spirit of extreme friendliness, but is, unable to foresee the outcome and is exceedingly anxious to find out "what is back of Morocco and what are Germany's real intentions." This is the light which the situation has been presented at Washington.

American interests in Morocco sufficient to warrant any initiative on the part of the President regarding the invitation of the Sultan to the powers to participate in an international conference. American acceptance of that invitation will be on the condition that the powers signatory to the Madrid convention are in favor of such a conference. Replying to an inquiry regarding Germany's Moroccan policy, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, the German Ambassador, to-day said:

"The report that the Emparation of the Conference of the German Ambassador, to-day said:

herg, the German Ambassador, to-day said:

"The report that the Emperor's policy in Morroco is aggressive, is entirely erroneous. Germany's part in the complications over Morroco arises not from any effort to obtain privileges of any sort except such are are enjoyed by all of the signatories to the Madrid convention, but, from her absolute refusal to recognige or participate in any arrangements involving the establishment of a sphere of influence in Morroco. Germany stands for the open-door in Morroco as in Chinafor the maintenance of the status quo in both countries."

Four Negroes Killed.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., June 17.—A long distance telephone message from Griffin, Ga., says that in a pitched battle on a negro excursion train returning from Atlanta to Columbus, four negroes were killed and three dangerously wounded. One of the wounded is a woman. The shooting continued intermittently a distance of about fifteen miles.

ICE COMPANIES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

Must Tell City Board of Health As to Purity of Water

Used.

All the companies manufacturing ice in this city will, one day this week, he called upon to tell the members of the city Board of Health from what source they oblian the water used in the manufacture of the article, the inquiry having reference to purity, and having been called forth largely through the efforts of Councilman II. O. Gates.

The managers of the companies declare that they use city water exclusively, and that what they get from the dock is not utilized in the manufacture of ice. Mr. Gates, however, produces figures which, he says, make it plain that the water consumed by some of the companies must come from clsewhere than through the regular channels, because the bills are unreasonably small. At any rata the Board of eaith will go to the bottom of the matter will go to the bottom of the matter and see what, I anything, there is in the controversy.

There are five les plants in the city, and they are as follows: Kingan & Company, Crystal Ice Company, Home Brewing Company, and the Merchants' Cold Storage and Ice Manufatcuring Company.

Clearinghouse Averages.

Clearinghouse Averages.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The statement of verages of the clearing house banks of this lity for the week shows:

Loans, 41,148,80,800; increase, 515,40,000.

Loans, 41,148,800,800; increase, 518,500,00.

Circulation, 547,880,000; increase, 7788,900.

Legal tonder, 888,428,800; increase, 518,900.

Specie, 1205,857,401; increase, 5394,700.

Reserve required, \$255,071,200; increase, 54, 13, 100, 100.

phus. \$7,209.500; decrease, \$2,618.000. -United States deposits, \$16,859,190; -e, \$2,651,225,

WOMAN DESERTED IN STRANGE CITY

Mrs. J. H. Cooper Forsaken By Husband, Tells Pitiful Story.

TURNED THEIR BACKS ON HER

Several Persons to Whom She Appealed Were Cold-Help At Last.

Deserted by her husband, without money and without friends, Mrs. J. H. Cooper, of Charleston, S. C., with a five-months-old baby, is an object of pity and com-

passion.

At the Alhambra Hotel last night the forsaken woman said that she had no means of any sort, but that she had made up her mind to work until she had accumulated a sufficient amount of money to take her back in Charleston. to take her back to Charleston.

When asked if she had any idea

wife's hast name was. He always called her "Lillian." After we had been mar-ried some time, I found a copy of a di-vorce decree in his trunk and then I knew that his first wife had divorced him. I went secretly to see a lawyer in Charleston and asked him to explain the matter to me, but he told me that as there were no divorces granted in South Carolina, he did not know and ad-vised me to write to the clerk of the court in St. Louis, where the divorce was court in St. Louis, where the divorce was granted. I did this, but I never got a

Left in Railway Station.

"Some time ago Mr. Cooper got race with the New York, New Haver and Hartford Railway and I went to live in New Haven.

not come back.

not come back.

"After a long time a man at the station told me that I could go to the Woman's Christian Association on Franklin Street between Seventh and Eighth. He put me in a cab and I drove there but the matron refused to take me in because I had a baby and sent me here to the Almambra Hotel. I telephoned the railroad people and the Masons. The railroad people did not come to see me, but a gentleman came from the Masons. He looked at Mr. Cooper's card and then said: "He has not paid his dues and therefore you have no claim upon us." therefore you have no claim upon us."
"I told him I knew it, but that I didn'

Is Girlish Looking.

Mrs. Cooper is only twenty-three years of age and is girlish looking. She is well dressed and is an intelligent talker. When asked if she or her husband were church members, she replied that they were not, but that she was a regular attendant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Charleston, and that her husband often went with her. J. H. Cooper is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He has been employed on several railroads, such as the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line and the New York, New Haven and Hartord. Amongst his papers is a certificate of insurance in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for \$1,000, This uncollectable asset and \$2 is all the missing man left his wife when he disappeared.

Mr. S. L. Thomas, secretary of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association said last night that he took a great interest in Mrs. Cooper's case beause he felt assured that she had been

great interest in Mrs. Cooper's cas cause he felt assured that she had

oung and unexperienced.

Mr. Thomas state elpless condition and that he then went

Everything is all right now," said Mr. Thomas. 'I have transportation for her to Charleston and she will leave in the morning for her home. She'll be supplied with money and will not suffer on the

Eitzhugh Lee Memorial.

The Fitzhugh Lee Monument Association met has hight at the home of Mrs. Norman Randolph. Several members of the advisory board and Exacultive Committee were present, and plans were discussed.

Generals Beane and Hansbrouck, U. S., C., were read, and stated that \$750 had been raised for the monument.

Miss Julia Lee was elected assistant secretary to the president.

Brotherhood Meeting.

A called meeting of the local assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be held this evening at 8:15 o'clock in Grace Cherch lecture room. Mr. E. C. McAllister, travel-ing secretary, will deliver an address, Mr. McAllister is a very interesting talker and every Brotherhood man is urged to attend, as his talk will be very beneficial. Junior chapters are invited to attend.

Mr. Massie To-morrow Night.

The meeting scheduled for Old Market Hall last night, at which Mr. Eugene Massie was to speak, was postponed until Monday nikht. It was discovered after the committee having the meeting in charge had reached the hall that there were no chairs for the audience.

T. Massie will speak to-morrow night at the same place, when all arrangements will be made for a grand rally. Mr. Massie To-morrow Night.

Soldier Boys to Go Into Camp,
The Richmond Light Infantry Blues,
with the Seventy-third Regiment, the
now regiment in the State, will likely
campe together at Ocean View in August,
While the place for the encampment has
not been definitely decided upon, it is
tacitly understood that Ocea nView will
be chosen.

Checks That Checkered Feeling

\$1.00 at all druggists—or write for sample bottle, free. Do this today. Openkers Medicine Co. Winston-Balem, N.

Girls' and Misses' Washable Dresses at Just Half-Prices!

ENTIRE STOCK PUT ON SALE, BEGINNING TO-MORROW (MONDAY) MORNING.

Something new and smart, and the first time offered the mothers of Richmond. Every young girl wants one and at the prices quoted will HAVE one, as far as they'll go 'round.

So come right away.

TOTAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE	Water Street and Control of	800 S 2015	X97/18/95/						
3.50 Misses	Dresses	at.			•••		 		\$1.75
400 Misses'	Dresses	at		 		 	 		\$2.00
5.00 Misses'	Dresses	at.		 		 	 		\$2.50
5.75 Misses'	Dresses	at.					 	COLD.	\$2.88
6.75 Misses'	Dresses	at.		 		 	 		\$3.38
Sizes, 4	to 12 year	ırs.							

Man tailored garments of Pique, White Cannon Cloth, Venetian, Shepherd's Plaid, Brown Linen, Pin Stripe and Linen

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MAKE REPORTS TO CONGRESS A

Two Wil Go to Orient, One to Canada, and Two to the South.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The
Department of Commerce and Labor has
completed preparations for sending five
special agents abroad to investigate trade onditions, with the object of promoting conditions, win the object of producting the foreign commerce of the United States. The five agents selected are Professor Lincoln Hitchinson, University of California; Charles M. Pepper, Harry R. Burrill, Raymond F. Crist and Dr. Edward Bedice.

ward Bedice.

Messrs, Burrill and Crist will go to the
Orient. Professor Hutchinson will go to
South America, and already has entered
upon his work. He will visit all the seaports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of that continent. Mr. Pepper will go to Canada and subsequently to Mexico, ex-

tending his investigations to the Central American countries. Dr. Bedloe will be sent to the West Indies and Venezuela, British, Dutch and French Gulnea. It is expected that the investigation will be completed in the field by the close of the present year and that all of the agents will have their final reports ready for Congress in January. Secretary Metcalf ha sprepared detailed instructions for the agents, which require them to make full investigation into American trade with the countries to be visited; what proportion of the entire trade is shared by the United States, and what methods may be adopted to increase its volume. While the instructions are comprehensive, including methods of handling, packing and transportation, the tastes of the people and relative popularity of textiles and and transportation, the tastes of the people and relative popularity of textiles and other products, the agents are admonshed that the entire scope of their duties is to investigate trade conditions abroad with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States.

GENERAL WAGNER DEAD. Expired on Very Day That He Was Promoted.

Was Ffomoted.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 17.—Brigadier-General Arthur L. Wagner, U. S. A. who came to this city from Washington, D. C., about six weeks ago in search of health, diel suddenly this afternoon of consumption contracted willo in service in the Philippines. General Wagner had just been promoted from colonel, his commission being signed only to-day.

At the General's bedside at the time of his death were his wife and one child. He is survived by his wife, four daughters and one son. The body will be shipped to Washington on Monday, where the burial will be held with military honrs.

General Wagner was born in Illinois in 1853, and was a graluate of West Point Military Academy. During the Spanish-American War he saw service in Cuba, and later in the Philippines, where he spent two and a half years. Since his return fro mite Philippines, where he spent two and a half years. Since his return fro mite Philippines, where he spent two and a half years. Since his return fro mite Philippines, where he spent two and a half years. Since his return fro mite Philippines, where he spent two and a half years. Since his return fro mite Philippines, where he spent two and a half years. Since his return fro mite Philippines, where he spent two and a half years. Since his return fro mite Philippines, where he spent two and a half years. Since his return fro mite Philippines, where he spent two and a half years. Since his return fro mite Philippines he had lived in Washington up to the time of his coming to this city, a married Miss Annie Howard, of Pittsburg.

When asked it she had any idea where her husband had gone, she said that she supposed he was in Portsmouth, for he had told her that he had secured a position there. "I don't know where he is," she said, "and I have made up my mind to werk for my living." Mrs. Cooper, who is slight and delicate looking, tells this story: "My name before I married was Ethel L. Johnson. I am from Charleston, S. C., and I met Mr. Cooper there. He is a locomotive engineer and he has worked for the Atlantic Coast Line and for the Seaboard. Three years ago we were married and he told me at the time that he was a widower. I don't know what his first wife's last name was. He always called her "Lillian." After we had been married the "Lillian." After we had been married the cooper that the lime that he was a widower. I don't know what his first wife's last name was. He always called her "Lillian." After we had been married the cooper that the lime that he was a widower. I don't know what his first wife's last name was. He always called her "Lillian." After we had been married the cooper than the lime that he was a widower. I don't know what his first wife's last name was. He always called her "Lillian." After we had been married the cooper than the lime that he was a widower. I don't know what his first wife's last name was. He always called her "Lillian." After we had been married the cooper than the lime that he was a widower. I don't know what his first wife's last name was. He always called her "Lillian." After we had been married the cooper than the lime that he was a widower. I don't know what his first wife's last name was. He always called her "Lillian." After we had been married the cooper than the was a was ITS SALVATION

Confederate Soldiers Ration of

SOLDIER'S USEFULNESS

Because It Was Lean It Was Given to a Siok Man.

Issued to a Confederate soldier May 1 1864, as a part of his day's rations, a to be placed in the Confederate Museum. The curiosity is the property of C. C.

Blacknall Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, Kittrell, N. C., and is only loaned to the Museum.

Mr. C. A. Woodlief, son of Mr. Rufus
Woodlief, to whom the ration was issued while he was a member of Company K. Forty-fourth North Carolina Regiment (Aunt Abble House's regiment), at Orange Courthouse on the day the command marched to meet Grant's advance in the Wilderness, brought the relic of the Confederacy to the capital city yesterday. It is in a bottle, but no preservatives have been used.

How it Was Preserved.

The Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy makes the following statement of the resc:

ment of the relic:

"It owes its preservation to the fact that it contained a streak of lean, thus causing it to be regarded as a dain of Mr. Woodlief exchanged it with his brother, then sick in the hospital, getting in exchange a ration of solid fat, which he ate raw at a few mouthfuls with a little hard tack. The sick man being unable to eat, brought the ration home with him. The ration was cut from a side of Nassau bacon, brought in through the blockade by the Advance. It must have been proof to everything save Confederate hunger, for well has it defied the tooth of time."

Kept in a Bottle.

The bottle in which the meat is kept has this label on it: "Property of R. C. Woodlief, Rabbit, N. C. One day's ration of meat preserved by aforesaid Carolina Regiment. Drawn May 3, 1864. To be returned on demand."

The meat has been on exhibition at St. Louis in the North Carolina exhibit. It

Louis in the North Carolina exhibit. It is two inches square by three-quarters of an inch thick; is leathery, but plainly, a bit of the side of a hog.

When the wounded soldler in "Aunt Abbie House's regiment" left the hospital and started home, he wrapped the but of bacon in a piece of silk that had been given him for his wound. It was placed in his knapseck, and not found for sometime after the close of the war. Perfectly preserved then, it was kept as souvenir of the trying period in 1864.

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to put our people on an equal footing, in the purchase of Pianos, with those living in the large Northern cities. The stock we now have is probably unexcelled anwyhere. Moses's name is inseparably linked in the minds of

Virginia people with the best musical instruments at lowest prices and on easiest terms. Paderewski savs

The PIANOLA

even approximated by any other planoplayer-enables any one to equal the rendition of the great planists. Pianola is attachable to any piano.

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